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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO
09/748,467	12/26/2000	James W. Yeager	HUD2585P0483US	2053
32116	7590 09/10/2003			
WOOD, PHILLIPS, KATZ, CLARK & MORTIMER 500 W. MADISON STREET SUITE 3800			EXAMINER	
			SINGH, ARTI R	
CHICAGO, I	L 60661		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			1771	

DATE MAILED: 09/10/2003

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

· .	1 -	Application No.	Applicant(s)				
Office Action Summary		09/748,467	YEAGER, JAMES W.				
		Examiner	Art Unit				
		Ms. Arti Singh	1771				
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply							
THE N - Exten after S - If the - If NO - Failur - Any re	DRTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY ALLING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. sions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 (SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period we to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, sply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing dipatent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timed within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from a cause the application to become ABANDONE	nely filed s will be considered timely. the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133).				
1)	Responsive to communication(s) filed on						
2a)□	•	— · is action is non-final.					
3)□	•		rosecution as to the merits is				
3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213. Disposition of Claims							
4)⊠ Claim(s) <u>50-55</u> is/are pending in the application.							
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.							
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.							
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>50-55</u> is/are rejected.							
7)	7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.						
8)[Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	r election requirement.					
Application Papers							
9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.							
10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) □ accepted or b) □ objected to by the Examiner.							
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).							
11)☐ The proposed drawing correction filed on is: a)☐ approved b)☐ disapproved by the Examiner.							
If approved, corrected drawings are required in reply to this Office action.							
12) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner.							
Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120							
13) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).							
a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:							
	1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.						
	2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No						
 Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received. 							
14) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e) (to a provisional application).							
a) ☐ The translation of the foreign language provisional application has been received. 15)⊠ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 120 and/or 121.							
Attachment		. , ,	*				
1) Notice	e of References Cited (PTO-892) e of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) nation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s) <u>12</u>	5) Notice of Informal F	r (PTO-413) Paper No(s) Patent Application (PTO-152)				
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DETAILED ACTION

Double Patenting

1. The nonstatutory double patenting rejection is based on a judicially created doctrine grounded in public policy (a policy reflected in the statute) so as to prevent the unjustified or improper timewise extension of the "right to exclude" granted by a patent and to prevent possible harassment by multiple assignees. See *In re Goodman*, 11 F.3d 1046, 29 USPQ2d 2010 (Fed. Cir. 1993); *In re Longi*, 759 F.2d 887, 225 USPQ 645 (Fed. Cir. 1985); *In re Van Ornum*, 686 F.2d 937, 214 USPQ 761 (CCPA 1982); *In re Vogel*, 422 F.2d 438, 164 USPQ 619 (CCPA 1970); and, *In re Thorington*, 418 F.2d 528, 163 USPQ 644 (CCPA 1969).

A timely filed terminal disclaimer in compliance with 37 CFR 1.321(c) may be used to overcome an actual or provisional rejection based on a nonstatutory double patenting ground provided the conflicting application or patent is shown to be commonly owned with this application. See 37 CFR 1.130(b).

Effective January 1, 1994, a registered attorney or agent of record may sign a terminal disclaimer. A terminal disclaimer signed by the assignee must fully comply with 37 CFR 3.73(b).

- 2. Claims 50-55 are rejected under the judicially created doctrine of obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over the claims 1-2 of U.S. Patent No. 5,902,047. Although the conflicting claims are not identical, they are not patentably distinct from each other because they appear to be obvious variants of one another.
- 3. Claims 50-55 are rejected under the judicially created doctrine of obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over the claims 1-8 of U.S. Patent No. 5,9051,453. Although the conflicting claims are not identical, they are not patentably distinct from each other because they appear to be obvious variants of one another.
- 4. Claims 50-55 are rejected under the judicially created doctrine of obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over the claims 1-13 of U.S. Patent No. 5,954,433. Although the conflicting claims are not identical, they are not patentably distinct from each other because they appear to be obvious variants of one another.
- 5. Claims 50-55 are rejected under the judicially created doctrine of obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over the claims 1-5 of U.S. Patent No. 6,019,512.

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Although the conflicting claims are not identical, they are not patentably distinct from each other because they appear to be obvious variants of one another.

- 6. Claims 50-55 are rejected under the judicially created doctrine of obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over the claims 1-9 of U.S. Patent No. 6,079,878.

 Although the conflicting claims are not identical, they are not patentably distinct from each other because they appear to be obvious variants of one another.
- 7. Claims 50-55 are rejected under the judicially created doctrine of obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over the claims 1-58 of U.S. Patent No. 6,119,855. Although the conflicting claims are not identical, they are not patentably distinct from each other because they appear to be obvious variants of one another.
- 8. Claims 50-55 are rejected under the judicially created doctrine of obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over the claims 1-19 of U.S. Patent No. 6,177,172. Although the conflicting claims are not identical, they are not patentably distinct from each other because they appear to be obvious variants of one another.
- 9. Claims 50-55 are rejected under the judicially created doctrine of obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over the claims 1-11 of U.S. Patent No. 6,270,257. Although the conflicting claims are not identical, they are not patentably distinct from each other because they appear to be obvious variants of one another.
- 10. Claims 50-55 are rejected under the judicially created doctrine of obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over the claims 1-12 of U.S. Patent No. 6,224,262. Although the conflicting claims are not identical, they are not patentably distinct from each other because they appear to be obvious variants of one another.
- 11. Claims 50-55 are rejected under the judicially created doctrine of obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over the claims 1-5 of U.S. Patent No. 6,481,891.

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Although the conflicting claims are not identical, they are not patentably distinct from each other because they appear to be obvious variants of one another.

12. Claims 50-55 are provisionally rejected under the judicially created doctrine of obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claims 18 of copending Application No. US 2001/0046334A1. Although the conflicting claims are not identical, they are not patentably distinct from each other because they appear to be obvious variants of one another.

This is a <u>provisional</u> obviousness-type double patenting rejection because the conflicting claims have not in fact been patented.

13. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Ms. Arti Singh whose telephone number is 703-305-0291. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F 8:00am to 6:00 pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Terrel Morris can be reached on 703-308-2414. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is (703) 872-9306.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is 703-308-0661.

Ms. Arti Singh Patent Examiner Art Unit 1771